(b) the State-wise progress report of the amount disbursed;

(c) how many applications are pending of the victims who want to be included in the package list and what action has been taken on that; and

(d) the State-wise figures of the progress of employment provided to the wards of those who were killed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) and (b) The information is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(c) As per latest information available with this Ministry, 4365 claims are pending with the concerned State Governments for disposal. All preferred claims including these pending claims are verified/scrutinized by local administration/agency of State Government and such verified/scrutinized claims are considered by the Committee constituted by respective State Governments for recommendation whether the claim should be accepted for payment or rejected.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

State-wise amount disbursed under Government Package announced for 1984 *Sikh riots*

As per information available with this Ministry, the concerned State Governments have settled as many as 27,916 claims thereby providing relief to eligible claimants as per provisions of the 'Rehabilitation Package' announced by Central Government on 16.1.06.

The amounts disbursed under the above mentioned Package by the concerned State Governments are as follows:

Name of State	Amount disbursed
GNCT of Delhi	Rs. 130,62,44,500
Bihar	Rs. 2,26,72,533
Chhattisgarh	Rs. 1,59,16,644
Haryana	Rs. 6,46,72,215
Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 1,90,83,192
Jammu and Kashmir	Rs. 1,54,51,000
Jharkhand	Rs. 12,68,08,268
Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 14,06,29,557
Punjab	Rs. 237,43,59,997
Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 10,26,49,342

Number of Namdhari families registered as freedom fighters

2555. SARDAR TARLOCHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many movements are recognized as part of Freedom movement of India in erstwhile Punjab (prior 1947);

(b) what is the position of Kuka movement launched by Namdhari Sect since 1856 AD;

(c) has Government recognized the role of Satguru Baba Ram Singh, head of the Namdhari sect as freedom fighter; and

(d) how many Namdhari families have been registered as freedom fighters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) A list of movements, mutinies strikes and conspiracies recognised by the Government as part the freedom movement of India for the purpose of grant of Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension, cash award etc. is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (d) The Kuka (Namdhari) Movement of 1871 has not been recognised as part of the freedom movement of India for the aforesaid purposes. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs in an affidavit filed in 2005 in the High Court of Punjab and Haryana in Civil Writ Petition No. 19096 of 2003 had, *inter alia*, stated that it was not challenging the factum that the Kuka (Namdhari) Movement was a part of the freedom movement of India. The matter is still sub-judice.

Statement

Number of Namdhari Families Registered as Freedom Fighters

1. Suez Canal Army Revolt (1943),
2. Ambala Cantonment Army Revolt (1943),
3. Jhansi Regiment Cash in Army (1940),
4. Rani Jhansi Regiment and Azad Hind of INA (1943-45),
5. Hollwell Monument Removal Movement conducted by Netaji in 1940 Calcutta,
6. Royal Indian Navy Mutiny (1946),
7. Khilafat Movement,
8. Harsha Chhina Mogha Morcha (1946-47),
9. Mopla Rebellion (1921-22),
10. Arya Samaj Movement in the erstwhile Hyderabad State (1938-39),
11. Madurai Conspiracy Case (1945-47),
12. Border Camp Cases in erstwhile Hyderabad State (1947-48),
13. The Gadar Movement,
14. The Gurudwara Reform Movement (1920-25) including:
    - (a) Taran Taran Morcha,
    - (b) Nankana Tragedy of February (1920),
    - (c) The Golden Temple Ke Affairs (Morcha Chabian Saheb),
    - (d) Guru ka Bagh Morcha,
    - (e) Babar Akali Movement,
    - (f) Jaito Morcha,

(g) Bhai Pheru Morcha, and

(h) The Sikh Conspiracy (Golden Temple) of 1924.

15. Praja Mandal Movement in the erstwhile Princely States (1939-49),
16. Kirti Kisan Movement (1927),
17. Navjavan Sabha (1926-31),
18. Quit India Movement (1942),
19. INA IIL (1942 to 1946),
20. Merger Movement in the former French and Portuguese possessions in India,
21. Peshawar Kand in which member of the Garhwal Rifles took part,
22. Red Leaf Conspiracy Case (1931),
23. Chauri Chaura Kand (1922),
24. Aranya Satyagraha of Karnataka (1939-40),
25. Goa Liberation Movement,
26. Kalipattanam Agitation (1941-42),
27. Kallara-Pangode case,
28. Kadakkal Riot case,
29. Chengannur Riot case,
30. Vattiyoorkavu Conference,
31. Anti-Independent Travancore Movement (1947),
32. Punnapra-Vayalar Movement,
33. Karivelloor Movement,
34. Kavumbai Movement,
35. Kayyur Movement,
36. Morazha Movement,
37. Malabar Special Police Strike (MSP Strike),
38. Dadra and Nagar Haveli Movement, and
39. Arzi Hukumat Movement of Junagarh, 1947.

Shelter to terrorists by educational institutions

†2556. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey on several new things including population is being conducted in north eastern regions and areas touching Nepal;

(b) whether inputs on some educational institutions providing shelter to terrorists, have been received;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.